What is claimed:

- 1. A neuropilin antagonist that binds neuropilin and has VEGF antagonist activity as determined by the human umbilical vein endothelial cell (HUVEC) proliferation assay using VEGF<sub>165</sub>.
- 2. The neuropilin antagonist of claim 1, wherein the antagonist is an antibody that specifically inhibits binding of VEGF to a neuropilin receptor.
- 3. The neuropilin antagonist of claim 1, wherein the antagonist is a member of the semaphorin/collapsin family or a fragment thereof.
- 4. The neuropilin antagonist of claim 1, wherein the member of the semaphorin/collapsin family is collapsin-1.
- An antibody directed against a neuropilin receptor, wherein said antibody specifically inhibits binding of VEGF to the receptor.
  - 6. The antibody of claim 5, wherein the neuropilin is NP-1 or NP-2.
- 7. A method for identifying an antagonist which binds to a neuropilin, comprising exposing the neuropilin to the molecule suspected of binding thereto and determining binding of the molecule to the receptor.
  - 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the neuropilin is NP-1 or NP-2.
- 9. A method of inhibiting metastasis in a patient having malignant cells which comprises:
  - (a) determining whether the patient's malignant cells express a neuropilin, and if they do adding a compound that interferes with the neuropilin.

- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the compound interferes with the binding activity of the neuropilin.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the compound is a antibody that specifically binds neuropilin or a neuropilin antagonist.
  - 12. The method of claim 9, wherein the compound interferes with neuropilin expression.
- 13. The method of claim 11, wherein the compound is a member of the semaphorin/collapsin family or a fragment thereof.
- 14.. The method of claim 12, wherein the member of the semaphorin/collapsin family is collapsin-1.
- 15. The method of claim 9, wherein the malignant cell is a breast or prostate cell or a melanoma.
- 16. The method of claim 9, wherein the neuropilin is VEGF<sub>165</sub>R/NP-1 or NP-2.
- Use of a member of the semaphorin/collapsin family in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a disease or disorder associated with VEGF.